

West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection
Division of Air Quality

Joe Manchin, III
Governor

Stephanie R. Timmermeyer
Cabinet Secretary

Permit to Operate



Pursuant to
Title V
of the Clean Air Act

Issued to:
St. Marys Refining Company
Pleasants County, St. Marys, WV
R30-07300002-2007

John A. Benedict
Director

Issued: September 6, 2007 • Effective: September 20, 2007

Expiration: September 6, 2012 • Renewal Application Due: March 6, 2012

Permit Number: **R30-07300002-2007**
Permittee: **St. Marys Refining Company**
Mailing Address: **P.O. Box 392, 201 Barkwill Street, St. Marys, West Virginia 26170**

This permit is issued in accordance with the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act (West Virginia Code §§ 22-5-1 et seq.) and 45CSR30 — Requirements for Operating Permits. The permittee identified at the above-referenced facility is authorized to operate the stationary sources of air pollutants identified herein in accordance with all terms and conditions of this permit.

Facility Location:	St. Marys, Pleasants County, West Virginia
Mailing Address:	P.O. Box 392, 201 Barkwill Street, St. Marys, WV 26170
Telephone Number:	(304) 684-2222
Type of Business Entity:	Company
Facility Description:	Petroleum Bulk Stations & Terminals
SIC Codes:	5171
UTM Coordinates:	482.20 km Easting • 4359.41 km Northing • Zone 17

Permit Writer: Wayne Green

Any person whose interest may be affected, including, but not necessarily limited to, the applicant and any person who participated in the public comment process, by a permit issued, modified or denied by the Secretary may appeal such action of the Secretary to the Air Quality Board pursuant to article one [§§ 22B-1-1 et seq.], Chapter 22B of the Code of West Virginia. West Virginia Code §22-5-14.

Issuance of this Title V Operating Permit does not supersede or invalidate any existing permits under 45CSR13, 14 or 19, although all applicable requirements from such permits governing the facility's operation and compliance have been incorporated into the Title V Operating Permit.

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1.0 Emission Units and Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

1.1. Emission Units

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
PRODUCT LOADING GROUP 006					
TT1	TT1	Tank Truck Loading Rack Station #1 Handles Gasoline and Diesel Loading Operations Uses Gasoline, Diesel, and Gasoline Additive from Tanker Trucks or Barges as Raw Materials Gasoline and Diesel to Tanker Trucks as Primary Products Produced	Early 1950	259,000 gallons per day gasoline and 85,994,538 gallons per year total capacity for gasoline	None; Vents directly to the Atmosphere
TT2	TT2	Tank Truck Loading Rack Station #2 Handles Diesel Loading Operations Diesel from Tanker Trucks or Barges as Raw Materials Diesel to Tanker Trucks as Primary Products Produced	Early 1950	150,000 gallons per day diesel	None; Vents directly to the Atmosphere
MISCELLANEOUS GROUP 008					
FP1	FP1	Firewater Pump #1 Used for Plant Emergency Fired by Diesel Fuel or No. 2 Fuel Oil	1973	8gph	None; Vents directly to the Atmosphere
FP2	FP2	Firewater Pump #2 Used for Plant Emergency	1975	8gph	None; Vents directly to the Atmosphere
EG1	EG1	Emergency Generator Used for Plant Emergency Fired by Diesel Fuel or No. 2 Fuel Oil	1981	14.7 gph	None; Vents directly to the Atmosphere
HW1	HW1	Hot Water Heater Portable Unit No. 2 Fuel Oil	1980	25 gph	None; Vents directly to the Atmosphere
TANKS GROUP 009 for STAND-BY STORAGE SERVICE					
T88	T88	Tank #88 Storage: Diesel Fuel Roof Type: Fixed Cone	1978 NSPS - Ka	630,000 Gallons	None; Vents directly to the Atmosphere
T89	T89	Tank #89 Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessel Storage: Gasoline / Diesel Roof Type: Internal Floating	1986 NSPS - Kb	840,000 Gallons	None; Vents directly to the Atmosphere

Emission Unit ID	Emission Point ID	Emission Unit Description	Year Installed	Design Capacity	Control Device
TANKS GROUP 009 for ACTIVE STORAGE TANKS					
T13	T13	Tank #13	1913	562 bbl	None; Vents directly to the Atmosphere
		Stores: Water Tank for Boiler			
		Roof Type: No Roof			
T50	T50	Tank #50	1932	4,998 bbl	None; Vents directly to the Atmosphere
		Stores: Fire Water			
		Roof Type: Fixed Cone			
T60	T60	Tank #60	1995	10,000 Gallons	None; Vents directly to the Atmosphere
		Stores: Gasoline Additive			
		Roof Type: Fixed Horizontal			
T71	T71	Tank #71	1972	1,470,000 Gallons	None; Vents directly to the Atmosphere
		Stores: Diesel Fuel			
		Roof Type: Fixed Cone No Float			
T73	T73	Tank #73	1978 NSPS - Ka	630,000 Gallons	None; Vents directly to the Atmosphere
		Storage: Diesel Fuel			
		Roof Type: Fixed Cone			
T250	T250	Tank #250	1958	462,000 Gallons	None; Vents directly to the Atmosphere
		Stores: Diesel Fuel			
		Roof Type: Fixed No Float			
T501	T501	Tank #501 Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessel	1979 Modified 2000 NSPS - Kb	2,100,000 Gallons	None; Vents directly to the Atmosphere
		Stores: Gasoline			
		Roof Type: External Floating Roof with Double Seals			
T502	T502	Tank #502 Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessel	1979 Modified 2000 NSPS - Kb	2,100,000 Gallons	None; Vents directly to the Atmosphere
		Stores: Gasoline			
		Roof Type: External Floating Roof with Double Seals			
T503	T503	Tank #503 Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessel	1979 NSPS - Ka	1,260,000 Gallons	None; Vents directly to the Atmosphere
		Stores: Gasoline			
		Roof Type: External Floating Roof with Double Seals			
WASTEWATER TREATMENT GROUP 00B					
WWTP	WWTP	Wastewater Treatment System	1976	576,000 gpd	None; Vents directly to the Atmosphere Secondary VOC Emissions
		Water Treating Chemicals			
		Treats Storm Water / Wastewater			
		Waste Material is Sludge			
SITE REMEDIATION GROUP 00D					
S-1	E-1	Soil Vapor Extraction Bioventing System	2006	3,000 cfm	Electric Catalytic Oxidizer C-1
C-1	E-1	Electric Catalytic Oxidizer	2006	3,000 cfm	N/A

1.2. Active R13, R14, and R19 Permits

The underlying authority for any conditions from R13, R14, and/or R19 permits contained in this operating permit is cited using the original permits: R13-0899, R13-2287, and R13-2322. The current applicable version of such permits is listed below.

Permit Number	Date of Issuance
R13-0899	November 12, 1986
R13-2322B	December 1, 2005
R13-2287B	September 5, 2006

2.0 General Conditions

2.1. Definitions

- 2.1.1. All references to the "West Virginia Air Pollution Control Act" or the "Air Pollution Control Act" mean those provisions contained in W.Va. Code §§ 22-5-1 to 22-5-18.
- 2.1.2. The "Clean Air Act" means those provisions contained in 42 U.S.C. §§ 7401 to 7671q, and regulations promulgated thereunder.
- 2.1.3. "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the Secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to W.Va. Code §§ 22-1-6 or 22-1-8 (45CSR§30-2.12.). The Director of the Division of Air Quality is the Secretary's designated representative for the purposes of this permit.
- 2.1.4. Unless otherwise specified in a permit condition or underlying rule or regulation, all references to a "rolling yearly total" shall mean the sum of the data, values or parameters being measured, monitored, or recorded, at any given time for the previous twelve (12) consecutive calendar months.

2.2. Acronyms

CAAA	Clean Air Act Amendments	NO_x	Nitrogen Oxides
CBI	Confidential Business Information	NSPS	New Source Performance
CEM	Continuous Emission Monitor		Standards
CES	Certified Emission Statement	PM	Particulate Matter
C.F.R. or CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	PM₁₀	Particulate Matter less than
CO	Carbon Monoxide		10µm in diameter
C.S.R. or CSR	Codes of State Rules	pph	Pounds per Hour
DAQ	Division of Air Quality	ppm	Parts per Million
DEP	Department of Environmental Protection	PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
FOIA	Freedom of Information Act	psi	Pounds per Square Inch
HAP	Hazardous Air Pollutant	SIC	Standard Industrial Classification
HON	Hazardous Organic NESHAP		
HP	Horsepower	SIP	State Implementation Plan
lbs/hr or lb/hr	Pounds per Hour	SO₂	Sulfur Dioxide
LDAR	Leak Detection and Repair	TAP	Toxic Air Pollutant
m	Thousand	TPY	Tons per Year
MACT	Maximum Achievable Control Technology	TRS	Total Reduced Sulfur
		TSP	Total Suspended Particulate
mm	Million	USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
mmBtu/hr	Million British Thermal Units per Hour		
mmft³/hr or mmcf/hr	Million Cubic Feet Burned per Hour	UTM	Universal Transverse Mercator
NA or N/A	Not Applicable	VEE	Visual Emissions Evaluation
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards	VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
NESHAPS	National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants		

2.3. Permit Expiration and Renewal

- 2.3.1. Permit duration. This permit is issued for a fixed term of five (5) years and shall expire on the date specified on the cover of this permit, except as provided in 45CSR§30-6.3.b. and 45CSR§30-6.3.c.
[45CSR§30-5.1.b.]
- 2.3.2. A permit renewal application is timely if it is submitted at least six (6) months prior to the date of permit expiration.
[45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.]
- 2.3.3. Permit expiration terminates the source's right to operate unless a timely and complete renewal application has been submitted consistent with 45CSR§30-6.2. and 45CSR§30-4.1.a.3.
[45CSR§30-6.3.b.]
- 2.3.4. If the Secretary fails to take final action to deny or approve a timely and complete permit application before the end of the term of the previous permit, the permit shall not expire until the renewal permit has been issued or denied, and any permit shield granted for the permit shall continue in effect during that time.
[45CSR§30-6.3.c.]

2.4. Permit Actions

- 2.4.1. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for a permit modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination, or of a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.3.]

2.5. Reopening for Cause

- 2.5.1. This permit shall be reopened and revised under any of the following circumstances:
 - a. Additional applicable requirements under the Clean Air Act or the Secretary's legislative rules become applicable to a major source with a remaining permit term of three (3) or more years. Such a reopening shall be completed not later than eighteen (18) months after promulgation of the applicable requirement. No such reopening is required if the effective date of the requirement is later than the date on which the permit is due to expire, unless the original permit or any of its terms and conditions has been extended pursuant to 45CSR§30-6.6.a.1.A. or B.
 - b. Additional requirements (including excess emissions requirements) become applicable to an affected source under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or other legislative rules of the Secretary. Upon approval by U.S. EPA, excess emissions offset plans shall be incorporated into the permit.
 - c. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit contains a material mistake or that inaccurate statements were made in establishing the emissions standards or other terms or conditions of the permit.
 - d. The Secretary or U.S. EPA determines that the permit must be revised or revoked and reissued to assure compliance with the applicable requirements.

[45CSR§30-6.6.a.]

2.6. Administrative Permit Amendments

- 2.6.1. The permittee may request an administrative permit amendment as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.4.
[45CSR§30-6.4.]

2.7. Minor Permit Modifications

- 2.7.1. The permittee may request a minor permit modification as defined in and according to the procedures specified in 45CSR§30-6.5.a.
[45CSR§30-6.5.a.]

2.8. Significant Permit Modification

- 2.8.1. The permittee may request a significant permit modification, in accordance with 45CSR§30-6.5.b., for permit modifications that do not qualify for minor permit modifications or as administrative amendments.
[45CSR§30-6.5.b.]

2.9. Emissions Trading

- 2.9.1. No permit revision shall be required, under any approved economic incentives, marketable permits, emissions trading, and other similar programs or processes for changes that are provided for in the permit and that are in accordance with all applicable requirements.
[45CSR§30-5.1.h.]

2.10. Off-Permit Changes

- 2.10.1. Except as provided below, a facility may make any change in its operations or emissions that is not addressed nor prohibited in its permit and which is not considered to be construction nor modification under any rule promulgated by the Secretary without obtaining an amendment or modification of its permit. Such changes shall be subject to the following requirements and restrictions:
- a. The change must meet all applicable requirements and may not violate any existing permit term or condition.
 - b. The permittee must provide a written notice of the change to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA within two (2) business days following the date of the change. Such written notice shall describe each such change, including the date, any change in emissions, pollutants emitted, and any applicable requirement that would apply as a result of the change.
 - c. The change shall not qualify for the permit shield.
 - d. The permittee shall keep records describing all changes made at the source that result in emissions of regulated air pollutants, but not otherwise regulated under the permit, and the emissions resulting from those changes.
 - e. No permittee may make any change subject to any requirement under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

- f. No permittee may make any changes which would require preconstruction review under any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) pursuant to the provisions of 45CSR§30-5.9.

[45CSR§30-5.9.]

2.11. Operational Flexibility

- 2.11.1. The permittee may make changes within the facility as provided by § 502(b)(10) of the Clean Air Act. Such operational flexibility shall be provided in the permit in conformance with the permit application and applicable requirements. No such changes shall be a modification under any rule or any provision of Title I of the Clean Air Act (including 45CSR14 and 45CSR19) promulgated by the Secretary in accordance with Title I of the Clean Air Act and the change shall not result in a level of emissions exceeding the emissions allowable under the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8]

- 2.11.2. Before making a change under 45CSR§30-5.8., the permittee shall provide advance written notice to the Secretary and to U.S. EPA, describing the change to be made, the date on which the change will occur, any changes in emissions, and any permit terms and conditions that are affected. The permittee shall thereafter maintain a copy of the notice with the permit, and the Secretary shall place a copy with the permit in the public file. The written notice shall be provided to the Secretary and U.S. EPA at least seven (7) days prior to the date that the change is to be made, except that this period may be shortened or eliminated as necessary for a change that must be implemented more quickly to address unanticipated conditions posing a significant health, safety, or environmental hazard. If less than seven (7) days notice is provided because of a need to respond more quickly to such unanticipated conditions, the permittee shall provide notice to the Secretary and U.S. EPA as soon as possible after learning of the need to make the change.

[45CSR§30-5.8.a.]

- 2.11.3. The permit shield shall not apply to changes made under 45CSR§30-5.8., except those provided for in 45CSR§30-5.8.d. However, the protection of the permit shield will continue to apply to operations and emissions that are not affected by the change, provided that the permittee complies with the terms and conditions of the permit applicable to such operations and emissions. The permit shield may be reinstated for emissions and operations affected by the change:

- a. If subsequent changes cause the facility's operations and emissions to revert to those authorized in the permit and the permittee resumes compliance with the terms and conditions of the permit, or
- b. If the permittee obtains final approval of a significant modification to the permit to incorporate the change in the permit.

[45CSR§30-5.8.c.]

- 2.11.4. "Section 502(b)(10) changes" are changes that contravene an express permit term. Such changes do not include changes that would violate applicable requirements or contravene enforceable permit terms and conditions that are monitoring (including test methods), recordkeeping, reporting, or compliance certification requirements.

[45CSR§30-2.39]

2.12. Reasonably Anticipated Operating Scenarios

2.12.1. The following are terms and conditions for reasonably anticipated operating scenarios identified in this permit.

- a. Contemporaneously with making a change from one operating scenario to another, the permittee shall record in a log at the permitted facility a record of the scenario under which it is operating and to document the change in reports submitted pursuant to the terms of this permit and 45CSR30.
- b. The permit shield shall extend to all terms and conditions under each such operating scenario; and
- c. The terms and conditions of each such alternative scenario shall meet all applicable requirements and the requirements of 45CSR30.

[45CSR§30-5.1.i.]

2.13. Duty to Comply

2.13.1. The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the West Virginia Code and the Clean Air Act and is grounds for enforcement action by the Secretary or USEPA; for permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or for denial of a permit renewal application.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.1.]

2.14. Inspection and Entry

2.14.1. The permittee shall allow any authorized representative of the Secretary, upon the presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, to perform the following:

- a. At all reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) enter upon the permittee's premises where a source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- b. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this permit;
- c. Inspect at reasonable times (including all times in which the facility is in operation) any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under the permit;
- d. Sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters to determine compliance with the permit or applicable requirements or ascertain the amounts and types of air pollutants discharged.

[45CSR§30-5.3.b.]

2.15. Schedule of Compliance

- 2.15.1. For sources subject to a compliance schedule, certified progress reports shall be submitted consistent with the applicable schedule of compliance set forth in this permit and 45CSR§30-4.3.h., but at least every six (6) months, and no greater than once a month, and shall include the following:
- a. Dates for achieving the activities, milestones, or compliance required in the schedule of compliance, and dates when such activities, milestones or compliance were achieved; and
 - b. An explanation of why any dates in the schedule of compliance were not or will not be met, and any preventative or corrective measure adopted.

[45CSR§30-5.3.d.]

2.16. Need to Halt or Reduce Activity not a Defense

- 2.16.1. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit. However, nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as precluding consideration of a need to halt or reduce activity as a mitigating factor in determining penalties for noncompliance if the health, safety, or environmental impacts of halting or reducing operations would be more serious than the impacts of continued operations.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.2.]

2.17. Emergency

- 2.17.1. An "emergency" means any situation arising from sudden and reasonably unforeseeable events beyond the control of the source, including acts of God, which situation requires immediate corrective action to restore normal operation, and that causes the source to exceed a technology-based emission limitation under the permit, due to unavoidable increases in emissions attributable to the emergency. An emergency shall not include noncompliance to the extent caused by improperly designed equipment, lack of preventative maintenance, careless or improper operation, or operator error.

[45CSR§30-5.7.a.]

- 2.17.2. Effect of any emergency. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based emission limitations if the conditions of 45CSR§30-5.7.c. are met.

[45CSR§30-5.7.b.]

- 2.17.3. The affirmative defense of emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

- a. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;
- b. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;
- c. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the permit; and

- d. Subject to the requirements of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.1, the permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Secretary within one (1) working day of the time when emission limitations were exceeded due to the emergency and made a request for variance, and as applicable rules provide. This notice, report, and variance request fulfills the requirement of 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B. This notice must contain a detailed description of the emergency, any steps taken to mitigate emissions, and corrective actions taken.

[45CSR§30-5.7.c.]

- 2.17.4. In any enforcement proceeding, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

[45CSR§30-5.7.d.]

- 2.17.5. This provision is in addition to any emergency or upset provision contained in any applicable requirement.

[45CSR§30-5.7.e.]

2.18. Federally-Enforceable Requirements

- 2.18.1. All terms and conditions in this permit, including any provisions designed to limit a source's potential to emit and excepting those provisions that are specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only", are enforceable by the Secretary, USEPA, and citizens under the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.2.a.]

- 2.18.2. Those provisions specifically designated in the permit as "State-enforceable only" shall become "Federally-enforceable" requirements upon SIP approval by the USEPA.

2.19. Duty to Provide Information

- 2.19.1. The permittee shall furnish to the Secretary within a reasonable time any information the Secretary may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit or to determine compliance with the permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Secretary copies of records required to be kept by the permittee. For information claimed to be confidential, the permittee shall furnish such records to the Secretary along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 45CSR31. If confidential information is to be sent to USEPA, the permittee shall directly provide such information to USEPA along with a claim of confidentiality in accordance with 40 C.F.R. Part 2.

[45CSR§30-5.1.f.5.]

2.20. Duty to Supplement and Correct Information

- 2.20.1. Upon becoming aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or a submittal of incorrect information in any permit application, the permittee shall promptly submit to the Secretary such supplemental facts or corrected information.

[45CSR§30-4.2.]

2.21. Permit Shield

2.21.1. Compliance with the conditions of this permit shall be deemed compliance with any applicable requirements as of the date of permit issuance provided that such applicable requirements are included and are specifically identified in this permit or the Secretary has determined that other requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source and this permit includes such a determination or a concise summary thereof.
[45CSR§30-5.6.a.]

2.21.2. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the following:

- a. The liability of an owner or operator of a source for any violation of applicable requirements prior to or at the time of permit issuance; or
- b. The applicable requirements of the Code of West Virginia and Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), consistent with § 408 (a) of the Clean Air Act.
- c. The authority of the Administrator of U.S. EPA to require information under § 114 of the Clean Air Act or to issue emergency orders under § 303 of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.6.c.]

2.22. Credible Evidence

2.22.1. Nothing in this permit shall alter or affect the ability of any person to establish compliance with, or a violation of, any applicable requirement through the use of credible evidence to the extent authorized by law. Nothing in this permit shall be construed to waive any defenses otherwise available to the permittee including but not limited to any challenge to the credible evidence rule in the context of any future proceeding.
[45CSR§30-5.3.e.3.B. and 45CSR38]

2.23. Severability

2.23.1. The provisions of this permit are severable. If any provision of this permit, or the application of any provision of this permit to any circumstance is held invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, the remaining permit terms and conditions or their application to other circumstances shall remain in full force and effect.
[45CSR§30-5.1.e.]

2.24. Property Rights

2.24.1. This permit does not convey any property rights of any sort or any exclusive privilege.
[45CSR§30-5.1.f.4]

2.25. Acid Deposition Control

- 2.25.1. Emissions shall not exceed any allowances that the source lawfully holds under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control) or rules of the Secretary promulgated thereunder.
- a. No permit revision shall be required for increases in emissions that are authorized by allowances acquired pursuant to the acid deposition control program, provided that such increases do not require a permit revision under any other applicable requirement.
 - b. No limit shall be placed on the number of allowances held by the source. The source may not, however, use allowances as a defense to noncompliance with any other applicable requirement.
 - c. Any such allowance shall be accounted for according to the procedures established in rules promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act.

[45CSR§30-5.1.d.]

- 2.25.2. Where applicable requirements of the Clean Air Act are more stringent than any applicable requirement of regulations promulgated under Title IV of the Clean Air Act (Acid Deposition Control), both provisions shall be incorporated into the permit and shall be enforceable by the Secretary and U. S. EPA.

[45CSR§30-5.1.a.2.]

3.0 Facility-Wide Requirements

3.1. Limitations and Standards

- 3.1.1. **Open burning.** The open burning of refuse by any person, firm, corporation, association or public agency is prohibited except as noted in 45CSR§6-3.1.
[45CSR§6-3.1.]
- 3.1.2. **Open burning exemptions.** The exemptions listed in 45CSR§6-3.1 are subject to the following stipulation: Upon notification by the Secretary, no person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Secretary may deem necessary and feasible.
[45CSR§6-3.2.]
- 3.1.3. **Asbestos.** The permittee is responsible for thoroughly inspecting the facility, or part of the facility, prior to commencement of demolition or renovation for the presence of asbestos and complying with 40 C.F.R. § 61.145, 40 C.F.R. § 61.148, and 40 C.F.R. § 61.150. The permittee, owner, or operator must notify the Secretary at least ten (10) working days prior to the commencement of any asbestos removal on the forms prescribed by the Secretary if the permittee is subject to the notification requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 61.145(b)(3)(i). The USEPA, the Division of Waste Management and the Bureau for Public Health - Environmental Health require a copy of this notice to be sent to them.
[40 C.F.R. §61.145(b) and 45CSR15]
- 3.1.4. **Odor.** No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the discharge of air pollutants which cause or contribute to an objectionable odor at any location occupied by the public.
[45CSR§4-3.1 State-Enforceable only.]
- 3.1.5. **Standby plan for reducing emissions.** When requested by the Secretary, the permittee shall prepare standby plans for reducing the emissions of air pollutants in accordance with the objectives set forth in Tables I, II, and III of 45CSR11.
[45CSR§11-5.2]
- 3.1.6. **Emission inventory.** The permittee is responsible for submitting, on an annual basis, an emission inventory in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.
[W.Va. Code § 22-5-4(a)(14)]
- 3.1.7. **Ozone-depleting substances.** For those facilities performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances, the permittee shall comply with the standards for recycling and emissions reduction pursuant to 40 C.F.R. Part 82, Subpart F, except as provided for Motor Vehicle Air Conditioners (MVACs) in Subpart B:
- a. Persons opening appliances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the prohibitions and required practices pursuant to 40 C.F.R. §§ 82.154 and 82.156.
 - b. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.158.

- c. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 82.161.

[40 C.F.R. 82, Subpart F]

- 3.1.8. **Risk Management Plan.** Should this stationary source, as defined in 40 C.F.R. § 68.3, become subject to Part 68, then the owner or operator shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 C.F.R. § 68.10 and shall certify compliance with the requirements of Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by 40 C.F.R. Part 70 or 71.

[40 C.F.R. 68]

- 3.1.9. The permitted facility shall be constructed and operated in accordance with the plans and specifications filed in Permit Applications R13-0400, R13-2322, R13-2322A, and R13-2322B, and any modifications, administrative updates, or amendments thereto. The Secretary may suspend or revoke a permit if the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based are not adhered to.

[45CSR13, R13-2322, 2.5.1.]

- 3.1.10. The permitted facility shall be constructed and operated in accordance with information filed in WVAPCC Applications No. 899. The Secretary may cancel or suspend a permit if the plans and specifications upon which the approval was based are not adhered to.

[45CSR13, R13-0899. General Requirements 2., T89]

3.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 3.2.1. *Reserved*

3.3. Testing Requirements

- 3.3.1. **Stack testing.** As per provisions set forth in this permit or as otherwise required by the Secretary, in accordance with the West Virginia Code, underlying regulations, permits and orders, the permittee shall conduct test(s) to determine compliance with the emission limitations set forth in this permit and/or established or set forth in underlying documents. The Secretary, or his duly authorized representative, may at his option witness or conduct such test(s). Should the Secretary exercise his option to conduct such test(s), the operator shall provide all necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Secretary may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment, such as scaffolding, railings and ladders, to comply with generally accepted good safety practices. Such tests shall be conducted in accordance with the methods and procedures set forth in this permit or as otherwise approved or specified by the Secretary in accordance with the following:
 - a. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with 40 C.F.R. Parts 60, 61, and 63, if applicable, in accordance with the Secretary's delegated authority and any established equivalency determination methods which are applicable.
 - b. The Secretary may on a source-specific basis approve or specify additional testing or alternative testing to the test methods specified in the permit for demonstrating compliance with applicable requirements which do not involve federal delegation. In specifying or approving such alternative testing to the test methods, the Secretary, to the extent possible, shall utilize the same equivalency criteria as would be used in approving such changes under Section 3.3.1.a. of this permit.

- c. All periodic tests to determine mass emission limits from or air pollutant concentrations in discharge stacks and such other tests as specified in this permit shall be conducted in accordance with an approved test protocol. Unless previously approved, such protocols shall be submitted to the Secretary in writing at least thirty (30) days prior to any testing and shall contain the information set forth by the Secretary. In addition, the permittee shall notify the Secretary at least fifteen (15) days prior to any testing so the Secretary may have the opportunity to observe such tests. This notification shall include the actual date and time during which the test will be conducted and, if appropriate, verification that the tests will fully conform to a referenced protocol previously approved by the Secretary.

[WV Code § 22-5-4(a)(15) and 45CSR13]

3.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 3.4.1. **Monitoring information.** The permittee shall keep records of monitoring information that include the following:
 - a. The date, place as defined in this permit and time of sampling or measurements;
 - b. The date(s) analyses were performed;
 - c. The company or entity that performed the analyses;
 - d. The analytical techniques or methods used;
 - e. The results of the analyses; and
 - f. The operating conditions existing at the time of sampling or measurement.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.A.]

- 3.4.2. **Retention of records.** The permittee shall retain records of all required monitoring data and support information for a period of at least five (5) years from the date of monitoring sample, measurement, report, application, or record creation date. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recordings for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the permit. Where appropriate, records may be maintained in computerized form in lieu of the above records.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.2.B.]

- 3.4.3. **Odors.** For the purposes of 45CSR4, the permittee shall maintain a record of all odor complaints received, any investigation performed in response to such a complaint, and any responsive action(s) taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c. State-Enforceable only.]

3.5. Reporting Requirements

- 3.5.1. **Responsible official.** Any application form, report, or compliance certification required by this permit to be submitted to the DAQ and/or USEPA shall contain a certification by the responsible official that states that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate and complete.
[45CSR§30-4.4. and 5.1.c.3.D.]
- 3.5.2. A permittee may request confidential treatment for the submission of reporting required under 45CSR§30-5.1.c.3. pursuant to the limitations and procedures of W.Va. Code § 22-5-10 and 45CSR31.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.E.]
- 3.5.3. All notices, requests, demands, submissions and other communications required or permitted to be made to the Secretary of DEP and/or USEPA shall be made in writing and shall be deemed to have been duly given when delivered by hand, mailed first class or by private carrier with postage prepaid to the address(es) set forth below or to such other person or address as the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection may designate:

If to the DAQ:

Director
WVDEP
Division of Air Quality
601 57th Street SE
Charleston, WV 25304

Phone: 304/926-0475
FAX: 304/926-0478

If to the US EPA:

Associate Director
Office of Enforcement and Permits Review
(3AP12)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Region III
1650 Arch Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029

- 3.5.4. **Certified emissions statement.** The permittee shall submit a certified emissions statement and pay fees on an annual basis in accordance with the submittal requirements of the Division of Air Quality.
[45CSR§30-8.]
- 3.5.5. **Compliance certification.** The permittee shall certify compliance with the conditions of this permit on the forms provided by the DAQ. In addition to the annual compliance certification, the permittee may be required to submit certifications more frequently under an applicable requirement of this permit. The annual certification shall be submitted to the DAQ and USEPA on or before March 15 of each year, and shall certify compliance for the period ending December 31. The permittee shall maintain a copy of the certification on site for five (5) years from submittal of the certification.
[45CSR§30-5.3.e.]
- 3.5.6. **Semi-annual monitoring reports.** The permittee shall submit reports of any required monitoring on or before September 15 for the reporting period January 1 to June 30 and on or before March 15 for the reporting period July 1 to December 31. All instances of deviation from permit requirements must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with 45CSR§30-4.4.
[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.A.]

3.5.7. **Emergencies.** For reporting emergency situations, refer to Section 2.17 of this permit.

3.5.8. **Deviations.**

- a. In addition to monitoring reports required by this permit, the permittee shall promptly submit supplemental reports and notices in accordance with the following:
 1. Any deviation resulting from an emergency or upset condition, as defined in 45CSR§30-5.7., shall be reported by telephone or telefax within one (1) working day of the date on which the permittee becomes aware of the deviation, if the permittee desires to assert the affirmative defense in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.7. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviations, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted and certified by a responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.
 2. Any deviation that poses an imminent and substantial danger to public health, safety, or the environment shall be reported to the Secretary immediately by telephone or telefax. A written report of such deviation, which shall include the probable cause of such deviation, and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken, shall be submitted by the responsible official within ten (10) days of the deviation.
 3. Deviations for which more frequent reporting is required under this permit shall be reported on the more frequent basis.
 4. All reports of deviations shall identify the probable cause of the deviation and any corrective actions or preventative measures taken.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.C.]

- b. The permittee shall, in the reporting of deviations from permit requirements, including those attributable to upset conditions as defined in this permit, report the probable cause of such deviations and any corrective actions or preventive measures taken in accordance with any rules of the Secretary.

[45CSR§30-5.1.c.3.B.]

3.5.9. **New applicable requirements.** If any applicable requirement is promulgated during the term of this permit, the permittee will meet such requirements on a timely basis, or in accordance with a more detailed schedule if required by the applicable requirement.

[45CSR§30-4.3.h.1.B.]

3.6. Compliance Plan

3.6.1. None

3.7. Permit Shield

3.7.1. The permittee is hereby granted a permit shield in accordance with 45CSR§30-5.6. The permit shield applies provided the permittee operates in accordance with the information contained within this permit.

- 3.7.2. The following requirements specifically identified are not applicable to the source based on the determinations set forth below. The permit shield shall apply to the following requirements provided the conditions of the determinations are met.

40 C.F.R. Part 64	The facility does not have any pollutant specific emissions units (PSEU) at this facility that satisfy all of the applicability criteria requirements of 40 CFR §64.2(a), i.e., that: 1) have pre-control regulated pollutant potential emissions (PTE) equal to or greater than the “major” threshold limits to be classified as a major source; 2) are subject to an emission limitation or standard and; 3) have a control device to achieve compliance with such emission limitation or standard. Therefore, the facility is not subject to the Compliance Assurance Monitoring (CAM) rule.
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4.0 Source-Specific Requirements [Tanks Group 009 and emission point IDs T89, T501, and T502]

4.1. Limitations and Standards

- 4.1.1 Hourly and annual emissions from the floating roof storage tank 89 shall not exceed the 1.0 pounds per hour and 8,700 pounds per year or 4.35 tons per year.
[45CSR13, R13-0899, (A) (1), T89]
- 4.1.2 Gasoline throughput for tank 89 shall be limited to 1,190,000 gallons per year.
[45CSR13, R13-0899. General Requirements 3., T89]
- 4.1.3 Gasoline throughput for tanks 501 and 502 shall be limited to 42,000,000 gallons per year for each individual tank.
[45CSR13, R13-2322, 4.1.2., T501 and T502]
- 4.1.4 Volatile Organic Compound emissions from Tank 501 and Tank 502 shall be limited to 7.43 tons per year for each individual tank.
[45CSR13, R13-2322, 4.1.1., T501 and T502]
- 4.1.5 The owner or operator of each storage vessel constructed, reconstructed, or modified after July 23, 1984, either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 5.2 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ containing a VOL that, as stored, has a maximum true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 27.6 kPa but less than 76.6 kPa, shall equip each storage vessel with one of the following:
- (1) A fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:
 - (i) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface but not necessarily in complete contact with it inside a storage vessel that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the storage vessel is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
 - (ii) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof:
 - (A) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the storage vessel and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.
 - (B) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the storage vessel and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.
 - (C) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the storage vessel by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof.

- (iii) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.
 - (iv) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.
 - (v) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.
 - (vi) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
 - (vii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.
 - (viii) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.
 - (ix) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.
- (2) An external floating roof. An external floating roof means a pontoon-type or double-deck type cover that rests on the liquid surface in a vessel with no fixed roof. Each external floating roof must meet the following specifications:
- (i) Each external floating roof shall be equipped with a closure device between the wall of the storage vessel and the roof edge. The closure device is to consist of two seals, one above the other. The lower seal is referred to as the primary seal, and the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal.
 - (A) The primary seal shall be either a mechanical shoe seal or a liquid-mounted seal. Except as provided in Section 4.3.1 (b) (4) [40 C.F.R. § 60.113b (b) (4)], the seal shall completely cover the annular space between the edge of the floating roof and tank wall.
 - (B) The secondary seal shall completely cover the annular space between the external floating roof and the wall of the storage vessel in a continuous fashion except as allowed in Section 4.3.1 (b) (4) [40 C.F.R. § 60.113b (b) (4)].
 - (ii) Except for automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents, each opening in a noncontact external floating roof shall provide a projection below the liquid surface. Except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, roof drains, and leg sleeves, each opening in the roof is to be equipped with a gasketed cover, seal, or lid that is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open

when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting. Automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents are to be gasketed. Each emergency roof drain is to be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.

- (iii) The roof shall be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during initial fill until the roof is lifted off leg supports and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of filling, emptying, or refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
- (3) A closed vent system and control device meeting the following specifications:
 - (i) The closed vent system shall be designed to collect all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel and operated with no detectable emissions as indicated by an instrument reading of less than 500 ppm above background and visual inspections, as determined in 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart VV, 40 C.F.R. § 60.485(b).
 - (ii) The control device shall be designed and operated to reduce inlet VOC emissions by 95 percent or greater. If a flare is used as the control device, it shall meet the specifications described in the general control device requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 60.18.
- (4) A system equivalent to those described in Section 4.1.5 (1), (2), or (3) [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.112b (a) (1), (2), or (3)] as provided in 40 C.F.R. § 60.114b.

[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. § 60.112b (a); 45CSR13, R13-2322, 4.1.3., T501 and T502]

4.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 4.2.1. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all records of each storage vessel constructed, reconstructed, or modified after July 23, 1984, required by 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart Kb, except for the record required by Section 4.2.2, for at least 2 years. The record required by Section 4.2.2 will be kept for the life of the source.
[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. § 60.116b (a), 45CSR13, R13-2322, 4.2.1(a), T501 and T502]
- 4.2.2. The owner or operator of each storage vessel constructed, reconstructed, or modified after July 23, 1984, as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 60.110b (a) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the storage vessel and an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.
[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. § 60.116b (b), 45CSR13, R13-2322, 4.2.1(b), ID# T501 and T502]
- 4.2.3. The owner or operator of each storage vessel constructed, reconstructed, or modified after July 23, 1984, either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 3.5 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m³ but less than 151 m³ storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure greater than or equal to 15.0 kPa shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.
[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. Part § 60.116b (c), 45CSR13, R13-2322, 4.2.1(c), T501, and T502]

4.3. Testing Requirements

4.3.1. The owner or operator of each storage vessel constructed, reconstructed, or modified after July 23, 1984, as specified in Section 4.1.5 [40 C.F.R. § 60.112b (a)] shall meet the requirements of Section 4.3.1 (a), (b), or (c). The applicable paragraph for a particular storage vessel depends on the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 60.112b.

- (a) After installing the control equipment required to meet Section 4.1.5 (1) [40 C.F.R. § 60.112b (a) (1)] (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), each owner or operator shall:
 - (1) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service), prior to filling the storage vessel with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the owner or operator shall repair the items before filling the storage vessel.
 - (2) For Vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the storage vessel, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items or empty and remove the storage vessel from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in Section 4.4.1 (a) (3) [40 C.F.R. § 60.115b (a) (3)]. Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.
 - (3) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in Section 4.1.5 (1) (ii) (B) [40 C.F.R. § 60.112b (1) (ii) (B)]:
 - (i) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in Section 4.3.1 (a) (4) [40 C.F.R. § 60.113b (a) (4)] at least every 5 years; or
 - (ii) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in Section 4.3.1 (a) (2) [40 C.F.R. § 60.113b (a) (2)].
 - (4) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the storage vessel is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the storage vessel with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in Sections 4.3.1 (a) (2) and (a) (3) (ii) [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.113b (a) (2) and (a) (3) (ii)] and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in Section 4.3.1 (a) (3) (i) [40 C.F.R. § 60.113b (a) (3) (i)].

- (5) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel for which an inspection is required by Section 4.3.1 (a) (1) and (a) (4) [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.113b (a) (1) and (a) (4)] to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by Section 4.3.1 (a) (4) [40 C.F.R. § 60.113b (a) (4)] is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.
- (b) After installing the control equipment required to meet Section 4.1.5 (2) [40 C.F.R. § 60.112b (a) (2)] (external floating roof), the owner or operator shall:
 - (1) Determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths, between the primary seal and the wall of the storage vessel and between the secondary seal and the wall of the storage vessel according to the following frequency.
 - (i) Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the primary seal (seal gaps) shall be performed during the hydrostatic testing of the vessel or within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once every 5 years thereafter.
 - (ii) Measurements of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall be performed within 60 days of the initial fill with VOL and at least once per year thereafter.
 - (iii) If any source ceases to store VOL for a period of 1 year or more, subsequent introduction of VOL into the vessel shall be considered an initial fill for the purposes of Sections 4.3.1 (b) (1) (i) and (ii) [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.113b (b) (1) (i) and (ii)].
 - (2) Determine gap widths and areas in the primary and secondary seals individually by the following procedures:
 - (i) Measure seal gaps, if any, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off the roof leg supports.
 - (ii) Measure seal gaps around the entire circumference of the tank in each place where a 0.32-cm diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the wall of the storage vessel and measure the circumferential distance of each such location.
 - (iii) The total surface area of each gap described in Section 4.3.1 (b) (2) (ii) [40 C.F.R. § 60.113b (b) (2) (ii)] shall be determined by using probes of various widths to measure accurately the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.
 - (3) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually and divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank and compare each ratio to the respective standards in Section 4.3.1 (b) (4) [40 C.F.R. § 60.113b (b) (4)].

- (4) Make necessary repairs or empty the storage vessel within 45 days of identification in any inspection for seals not meeting the requirements listed in Sections 4.3.1 (b) (4) (i) and (ii) [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.113b (b) (4) (i) and (ii)]:
 - (i) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the mechanical shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal shall not exceed 212 cm² per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 cm.
 - (A) One end of the mechanical shoe is to extend into the stored liquid, and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 cm above the stored liquid surface.
 - (B) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.
 - (ii) The secondary seal is to meet the following requirements:
 - (A) The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the tank wall except as provided in Section 4.3.1. (b) (2) (iii) [40 C.F.R. § 60.113b (b) (2) (iii)].
 - (B) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal shall not exceed 21.2 cm² per meter of tank diameter, and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 cm.
 - (C) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.
 - (iii) If a failure that is detected during inspections required in Section 4.3.1 (b) (1) [40 C.F.R. § 60.113b (b) (1)] cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in Section 4.4.1 (b) (4) [40 C.F.R. § 60.115b (b) (4)]. Such extension request must include a demonstration of unavailability of alternate storage capacity and a specification of a schedule that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.
- (5) Notify the Administrator 30 days in advance of any gap measurements required by Section 4.3.1 (b) (1)) [40 C.F.R. § 60.113b (b) (1)] to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.
- (6) Visually inspect the external floating roof, the primary seal, secondary seal, and fittings each time the vessel is emptied and degassed.
 - (i) If the external floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, the owner or operator shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before filling or refilling the storage vessel with VOL.

- (ii) For all the inspections required by Section 4.3.1 (b) (6) [40 C.F.R. § 60.113b (b) (6)], the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each storage vessel to afford the Administrator the opportunity to inspect the storage vessel prior to refilling. If the inspection required by Section 4.3.1 (b) (6) [40 C.F.R. § 60.113b (b) (6)] is not planned and the owner or operator could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance of refilling the tank, the owner or operator shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the storage vessel. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.113b (a) and (b); 45CSR13, R13-2322, 4.3.1., T501, and T502]

4.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 4.4.1. The owner or operator of each storage vessel constructed, reconstructed, or modified after July 23, 1984, as specified in 40 C.F.R. § 60.112b (a) shall keep records and furnish reports as required by 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.112b (a), (b), or (c) depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 40 C.F.R. § 60.112b. The owner or operator shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this section, except for the record required by 40 C.F.R. § 60.115(c) (1), for at least 2 years. The record required by 40 C.F.R. § 60.115(c) (1) will be kept for the life of the control equipment.
 - (a) After installing control equipment in accordance with Section 4.1.5. (1) [40 C.F.R. § 60.112b (a) (1)] (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.
 - (1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of Section 4.1.5 (1) [40 C.F.R. § 60.112b (a) (1)] and Section 4.3.1 (a) (1) [40 C.F.R. § 60.113b (a) (1)]. This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 C.F.R. § 60.7(a) (3).
 - (2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by Sections 4.3.1 (a) (1), (a) (2), (a) (3), and (a) (4) [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.113b (a) (1), (a) (2), (a) (3), and (a) (4)]. Each record shall identify the storage vessel on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).
 - (3) If any of the conditions described in Section 4.3.1 (a) (2) [40 C.F.R. § 60.113b (a) (2)] are detected during the annual visual inspection required by Section 4.3.1 (a) (2) [40 C.F.R. § 60.113b (a) (2)], a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the storage vessel, the nature of the defects, and the date the storage vessel was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made
 - (4) After each inspection required by Section 4.3.1. (a) (3) [40 C.F.R. § 60.113b (a) (3)] that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in Section 4.3.1. (a) (3) (ii) [40 C.F.R. § 60.113b (a) (3) (ii)], a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the storage vessel and the reason it did not meet the specifications of Section 4.1.5 (1) [40 C.F.R. § 60.112b (a) (1)] or Section 4.3.1. (a) (3) [40 C.F.R. § 60.113b (a) (3)] and list each repair made.

- (b) After installing control equipment in accordance with Section 4.1.5 (2) [40 C.F.R. § 61.112b (a) (2)] (external floating roof), the owner or operator shall meet the following requirements.
 - (1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of Section 4.1.5 (2) [40 C.F.R. § 60.112b (a) (2)] and Sections 4.3.1 (b) (2), (b) (3), and (b) (4) [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.113b (b) (2), (b) (3), and (b) (4)]. This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 C.F.R. § 60.7(a) (3).
 - (2) Within 60 days of performing the seal gap measurements required by Sections 4.3.1 (b) (1) [40 C.F.R. § 60.113b (b) (1)], furnish the Administrator with a report that contains:
 - (i) The date of measurement.
 - (ii) The raw data obtained in the measurement.
 - (iii) The calculations described in Sections 4.3.1 (b) (2), and (b) (3) [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.113b (b) (2) and (b) (3)].
 - (3) Keep a record of each gap measurement performed as required by Section 4.3.1 (b) [40 C.F.R. § 60.113b (b)]. Each record shall identify the storage vessel in which the measurement was performed and shall contain:
 - (i) The date of measurement.
 - (ii) The raw data obtained in the measurement.
 - (iii) The calculations described in Sections 4.3.1 (b) (2), and (b) (3) [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.113b (b) (2) and (b) (3)].
 - (4) After each seal gap measurement that detects gaps exceeding the limitations specified by Section 4.3.1 (b) (4) [40 C.F.R. § 60.113b (b) (4)], submit a report to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report will identify the vessel and contain the information specified in Section 4.4.1 (b) (2) and the date the vessel was emptied or the repairs made and date of repair.

[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. §§ 60.115b (a) and (b); 45CSR13, R13-2322, 4.4.4., T501 and T502]

- 4.4.2. To determine compliance with the gasoline throughput limits set forth in Section 4.1.3, the permittee shall keep records of the amount of gasoline received in Tank 501 and Tank 502 for storage and subsequent use. St. Marys Refining shall record the gasoline throughput in gallons on a monthly basis and running twelve (12) month total. These records shall be kept on site for a period of five years and made available for inspection by the Director or a duly authorized representative of the Director upon request.
[45CSR13, R13-2322, 4.4.6., T501 and T502]

- 4.4.3. To determine compliance with the volatile organic compound emission limits set forth in Section 4.1.4, emissions shall be estimated using the equations set forth in AP-42 Section 7.1.3.2 (September 1997), or by use of USEPA's TANKS4 air emissions estimation software, in conjunction with the monthly throughput data maintained in Section 4.4.2, and physical properties of gasoline as noted in permit application number R13-2322A and subsequent amendments. These emissions estimates shall be performed monthly with a running twelve (12) month total. The company shall retain the records on site for review by the Director or a duly authorized representative. Emissions may be estimated by alternative means upon approval from the Director. [45CSR§30-12.7., 45CSR13, R13-2322, 4.4.7., T501 and T502]

4.5. Reporting Requirements

- 4.5.1. See Section 4.4.

4.6. Compliance Plan

- 4.6.1. None

5.0 Source-Specific Requirements [Tanks Group 009 and emission point IDs T73, T88, and T503]

5.1. Limitations and Standards

- 5.1.1. Gasoline throughput for tank 503 (T503) shall be limited to 20,000,000 gallons per year.
[45CSR13, R13-2322, 4.1.2.]
- 5.1.2. Maximum annual VOC emissions from tank T503 shall not exceed 1.67 tons per year.
[45CSR13, R13-2322, 4.1.1.]
- 5.1.3. The owner or operator of each storage vessel constructed, reconstructed, or modified May 18, 1978, and prior to July 23, 1984, to which 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Ka, applies which contains a petroleum liquid which, as stored, has a true vapor pressure equal to or greater than 10.3 kPa (1.5 psia) but not greater than 76.6 kPa (11.1 psia) shall equip the storage vessel with one of the following:
- (1) An external floating roof, consisting of a pontoon-type or double-deck-type cover that rests on the surface of the liquid contents and is equipped with a closure device between the tank wall and the roof edge. Except as provided in Section 5.1.3 (1) (ii) (D) [40 C.F.R. § 60.112a (a) (1) (ii) (D)], the closure device is to consist of two seals, one above the other. The lower seal is referred to as the primary seal and the upper seal is referred to as the secondary seal. The roof is to be floating on the liquid at all times (i.e., off the roof leg supports) except during initial fill and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the roof is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.
 - (i) The primary seal is to be either a metallic shoe seal, a liquid-mounted seal, or a vapor-mounted seal. Each seal is to meet the following requirements:
 - (A) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the metallic shoe seal or the liquid-mounted seal shall not exceed 212 cm^2 per meter of tank diameter (10.0 in^2 per ft of tank diameter) and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 3.81 cm (1 1/2 in).
 - (B) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the vapor-mounted seal shall not exceed 21.2 cm^2 per meter of tank diameter (1.0 in^2 per ft of tank diameter) and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 cm (1/2 in).
 - (C) One end of the metallic shoe is to extend into the stored liquid and the other end is to extend a minimum vertical distance of 61 cm (24 in) above the stored liquid surface.
 - (D) There are to be no holes, tears, or other openings in the shoe, seal fabric, or seal envelope.
 - (ii) The secondary seal is to meet the following requirements:
 - (A) The secondary seal is to be installed above the primary seal so that it completely covers the space between the roof edge and the tank wall except as provided in Section 5.1.3 (1) (ii) (B) [40 C.F.R. § 60.112a (a) (1) (ii) (B)].
 - (B) The accumulated area of gaps between the tank wall and the secondary seal used in combination with a metallic shoe or liquid-mounted primary seal shall not exceed 21.2 cm^2 per meter of tank diameter (1.0 in^2 per ft. of tank diameter) and the width of any portion of any gap shall not exceed 1.27 cm (1/2 in.). There shall be no gaps

- between the tank wall and the secondary seal used in combination with a vapor-mounted primary seal.
- (C) There are to be no holes, tears or other openings in the seal or seal fabric.
 - (D) The owner or operator is exempted from the requirements for secondary seals and the secondary seal gap criteria when performing gap measurements or inspections of the primary seal.
- (iii) Each opening in the roof except for automatic bleeder vents and rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface. Each opening in the roof except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents and leg sleeves is to be equipped with a cover, seal or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use or as described in Section 5.1.3 (1) (iv) [40 C.F.R. § 60.112a (a) (1) (iv)]. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating, except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof legs supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
 - (iv) Each emergency roof drain is to be provided with a slotted membrane fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the area of the opening.
- (2) A fixed roof with an internal floating type cover equipped with a continuous closure device between the tank wall and the cover edge. The cover is to be floating at all times, (i.e., off the leg supports) except during initial fill and when the tank is completely emptied and subsequently refilled. The process of emptying and refilling when the cover is resting on the leg supports shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible. Each opening in the cover except for automatic bleeder vents and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface. Each opening in the cover except for automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, stub drains and leg sleeves is to be equipped with a cover, seal, or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. Automatic bleeder vents are to be closed at all times when the cover is floating except when the cover is being floated off or is being landed on the leg supports. Rim vents are to be set to open only when the cover is being floated off the leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.
 - (3) A vapor recovery system which collects all VOC vapors and gases discharged from the storage vessel, and a vapor return or disposal system which is designed to process such VOC vapors and gases so as to reduce their emission to the atmosphere by at least 95 percent by weight.
 - (4) A system equivalent to those described in Section 5.1.3 (1), (2), or (3) [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.112a (a) (1), (2), or (3)] as provided in 40 C.F.R. § 60.114a.

[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. § 60.112a (a); 45CSR13, R13-2322, 4.1.4., T503]

5.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 5.2.1. Except as provided in Section 5.2.3, the owner or operator subject to 40 C.F.R. Part 60 Subpart Ka, shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period for storage vessel constructed, reconstructed, or modified after May 18, 1978, and prior to July 23, 1984.

[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. § 60.115a (a); 45CSR13, R13-2322, 4.2.2(a), T503]

- 5.2.2. Available data on the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s) for storage vessel constructed, reconstructed, or modified after May 18, 1978, and prior to July 23, 1984.

[45CSR16, 40 CFR § 60.115a (b); 45CSR13, R13-2322, 4.2.2(b), T503]

- 5.2.3. The following are exempt from the requirements of this section for storage vessel constructed, reconstructed, or modified after May 18, 1978, and prior to July 23, 1984:

- (1) Each owner or operator of each storage vessel storing a petroleum liquid with a Reid vapor pressure of less than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia) provided the maximum true vapor pressure does not exceed 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).
- (2) The owner or operator of each storage vessel equipped with a vapor recovery and return or disposal system in accordance with the requirements of Section 5.1.3. (3) [40 C.F.R. § 60.112a (a) (3)] and 40 C.F.R. § 60.112a (b), or a closed vent system and control device meeting the specifications of 40 C.F.R. §§ 65.42 (b) (4), (b) (5), or (c).

[45CSR16, 40 CFR § 60.115a (d); 45CSR13, R13-2322, 4.2.2(d), T503]

5.3. Testing Requirements

- 5.3.1. Except as provided in 40 C.F.R. § 60.8(b) compliance with the standard prescribed in Section 5.1.3 [40 C.F.R. § 60.112a] shall be determined as follows or in accordance with an equivalent procedure as provided in 40 C.F.R. § 60.114a for storage vessel constructed, reconstructed, or modified after May 18, 1978, and prior to July 23, 1984.

- (1) The owner or operator of each storage vessel to which 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Subpart Ka, applies which has an external floating roof shall meet the following requirements:

- (i) Determine the gap areas and maximum gap widths between the primary seal and the tank wall and between the secondary seal and the tank wall according to the following frequency:

- (A) For primary seals, gap measurements shall be performed within 60 days of the initial fill with petroleum liquid and at least once every five years thereafter. All primary seal inspections or gap measurements which require the removal or dislodging of the secondary seal shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible and the secondary seal shall be replaced as soon as possible.

- (B) For secondary seals, gap measurements shall be performed within 60 days of the initial fill with petroleum liquid and at least once every year thereafter.

- (C) If any storage vessel is out of service for a period of one year or more, subsequent refilling with petroleum liquid shall be considered initial fill for the purposes of Section 5.3.1 (1) (i) (A) and (B) [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.113a (a) (1) (i) (A) and (B)].

- (ii) Determine gap widths in the primary and secondary seals individually by the following procedures:

- (A) Measure seal gaps, if any, at one or more floating roof levels when the roof is floating off the roof leg supports.

- (B) Measure seal gaps around the entire circumference of the tank in each place where a 1/8 inch; diameter uniform probe passes freely (without forcing or binding against seal) between the seal and the tank wall and measure the circumferential distance of each such location.
- (C) The total surface area of each gap described in Section 5.3.1 (1) (ii) (B) [40 C.F.R. § 60.113a (a) (1) (ii) (B)] shall be determined by using probes of various widths to accurately measure the actual distance from the tank wall to the seal and multiplying each such width by its respective circumferential distance.
- (iii) Add the gap surface area of each gap location for the primary seal and the secondary seal individually. Divide the sum for each seal by the nominal diameter of the tank and compare each ratio to the appropriate ratio in the standard in Sections 5.1.3 (1) (i) and (ii) [40 C.F.R. §§ 60.112a (a) (1) (i) and (ii)].
- (iv) Provide the Administrator 30 days prior notice of the gap measurement to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.

[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. § 60.113a (a) (1), R13-2322, 4.3.2, T503]

5.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 5.4.1. Keep records of each gap measurement at the plant for a period of at least 2 years following the date of measurement. Each record shall identify the vessel that was constructed, reconstructed, or modified after May 18, 1978, and prior to July 23, 1984, on which the measurement was performed and shall contain the date of the seal gap measurement, the raw data obtained in the measurement process required by Section 5.3.1 (1) (iii) [40 C.F.R. § 60.113a (a) (1) (iii)] and the calculation required by Section 5.3.1 (1) (iii) [40 C.F.R. § 60.113a (a) (1) (iii)].
[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. § 60.113a (a) (1) (D), R13-2322, 4.4.5., T503]
- 5.4.2. To determine compliance with the gasoline throughput limits set forth in Section 5.1.1, the permittee shall keep records of the amount of gasoline received in Tank 503 for storage and subsequent use. St. Marys Refining shall record the gasoline throughput in gallons on a monthly basis and running twelve (12) month total. These records shall be kept on site for a period of five years and made available for inspection by the Director or a duly authorized representative of the Director upon request.
[45CSR13, R13-2322, 4.4.6.]
- 5.4.3. To determine compliance with the emission limits set forth in Section 5.1.2, emissions shall be estimated using the equations set forth in AP-42 Section 7.1.3.2 (September 1997), or by use of USEPA's TANKS4 air emissions estimation software, in conjunction with the monthly throughput data maintained in Section 5.4.2, and physical properties of gasoline as noted in permit application number R13-2322A and subsequent amendments. These emissions estimates shall be performed monthly with a running twelve (12) month total. The company shall retain the records on site for review by the Director or a duly authorized representative. Emissions may be estimated by alternative means upon approval from the Director.
[45CSR§30-12.7., 45CSR13, R13-2322, 4.4.7., T503]

5.5. Reporting Requirements

- 5.5.1. If either the seal gap calculated in accord with Section 5.3.1 (1) (iii) [40 C.F.R. § 60.113a (a) (1) (iii)] or the measured maximum seal gap exceeds the limitations specified by Section 5.1.3 [40 C.F.R. § 60.112a] , a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 60 days of the date of measurements. The report shall identify the vessel and list each reason why the vessel that was constructed, reconstructed, or modified after May 18, 1978, and prior to July 23, 1984, did not meet the specifications of Section 5.1.3 [40 C.F.R. § 60.112a]. The report shall also describe the actions necessary to bring the storage vessel that was constructed, reconstructed, or modified after May 18, 1978, and prior to July 23, 1984, into compliance with the specifications of Section 5.1.3 [40 C.F.R. § 60.112a].

[45CSR16, 40 C.F.R. § 60.113a (a) (1) (i) (E), R13-2322, 4.5.2., T503]

5.6. Compliance Plan

- 5.6.1. None

6.0 Source-Specific Requirements [Site Remediation Group 00D and emission point ID# E-1]

6.1. Limitations and Standards

- 6.1.1. Vapor-phase effluent collected from the soil vapor extraction (SVE) identified as remediation system S-1 shall be routed to and controlled by the electric catalytic oxidizer (C-1).
[45CSR13, R13-2287, A.1.]
- 6.1.2. The electric catalytic oxidizer (C-1) shall be operated at all times when effluent is being extracted from the soil by the SVE system.
[45CSR13, R13-2287, A.2.]
- 6.1.3. The catalyst bed of the electric catalytic oxidizer (C-1) shall be operated at a minimum inlet temperature of 450° F and a maximum temperature of 1,200 °F. Vapor-phase effluent from the SVE and remediation system will automatically be stopped if the oxidizer falls outside of this range.
[45CSR13, R13-2287, A.3.]
- 6.1.4. The electric catalytic oxidizer (C-1) shall be maintained and operated so as to reduce VOC and HAP emissions to below the hourly limits contained in requirement 6.1.6 of this permit.
[45CSR13, R13-2287, A.4.]
- 6.1.5. Visible emissions from the emission point E-1 (electric catalytic oxidizer (C-1)) shall not exceed twenty percent (20%) opacity except upon the first eight (8) minutes of starting the oxidizer then the visible emissions from this emission point shall not exceed forty percent (40%) opacity for this time period.
[45CSR13, R13-2287, A.5.]
- 6.1.6. Emissions to the atmosphere from emission point E-1 shall not exceed the maximum hourly and annual rates specified below:

Pollutant	Maximum Emission Rate *	
	E-1	
	(lb/hr)	(lb/yr)
Benzene	0.062	272
Toluene	0.085	370
Ethylbenzene	0.025	108
Xylene	0.064	276
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	7.46	32,418

* Annual Emissions Limits based on a 12-month rolling total; hourly limits based on a 24 hour average.

[45CSR13, R13-2287, A.6.]

- 6.1.7. Once a month, the permittee will collect a soil-vapor sample from the SVE units and will determine the VOCs and BTEX concentration using the appropriate analytical methods. The permittee shall determine the effluent exhaust flow rate when the soil-vapor sample is collected to determine the extraction rates and to calculate hourly emissions.
[45CSR13, R13-2287, A.7.]

- 6.1.8. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit particulate matter to be discharged from any incinerator into the open air in excess of the quantity determined by use of the following formula:

$$\text{Emissions (lb/hr)} = F \times \text{Incinerator Capacity (tons/hr)}$$

Where, the factor, F, is as indicated in Table I below:

Table I: Factor, F, for Determining Maximum Allowable Particulate Emissions

Incinerator Capacity	Factor F
A. Less than 15,000 lbs/hr	5.43
B. 15,000 lbs/hr or greater	2.72

[45CSR§6-4.1.]

- 6.1.9. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke into the atmosphere from any incinerator which is twenty (20%) percent opacity or greater.

[45CSR§6-4.3.]

- 6.1.10. Incinerators, including all associated equipment and grounds, shall be designed, operated and maintained so as to prevent the emission of objectionable odors.

[45CSR§6-4.6., 45CSR13, R13-2287, B.2.]

- 6.1.11. At such reasonable times as the Director may designate, the operator of any incinerator shall be required to conduct or have conducted stack tests to determine the particulate matter loading, by using 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix A, Method 5 or other equivalent EPA approved method approved by the Director, in exhaust gases. Such tests shall be conducted in such manner as the Director may specify and be filed on forms and in a manner acceptable to the Director. The Director, or the Director's authorized representative, may at the Director's option witness or conduct such stack tests. Should the Director exercise his option to conduct such tests, the operator will provide all the necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Director may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment such as scaffolding, railings and ladders to comply with generally accepted good safety practices.

[45CSR§6-7.1., 45CSR13, R13-2287, B.2.]

6.2. Monitoring Requirements

- 6.2.1. See Section 6.4.1.

6.3. Testing Requirements

- 6.3.1. None

6.4. Recordkeeping Requirements

- 6.4.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with the temperature requirements at the oxidizer's catalyst bed as set forth in Section 6.1.3, the permittee shall install, calibrate, operate and maintain a device that continuously measures the temperature of the SVE effluent gases at the catalyst bed and oxidation chamber. All records shall be maintained on site for a period of at least five (5) years and shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative upon request. This device shall have an accuracy of $\pm 2.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ or ± 0.75 percent of the temperature being measured expressed in degrees Celsius whichever is greater. The permittee shall also record all occurrences during which time the vapor-phase effluent from the SVE remediation system is automatically stopped because the thermal oxidizer's catalyst bed temperature went out of range.

[45CSR13, R13-2287, B.3.]

- 6.4.2. All records required in this permit shall be maintained on-site for a period of five (5) years or until the remediation system is removed from the site, whichever occurs earlier. The permittee shall maintain these records either in paper or electronic media format. The electronic media format shall be in a format that is readable. Certified copies of the records shall be made available to the Director or his/her duly authorized representative of the Director upon request.

[45CSR13, R13-2287, B.6.]

6.5. Reporting Requirements

- 6.5.1. For the purpose of determining compliance with the emission limitations established in Section 6.1.6, all malfunctions of the electric catalytic oxidizer (C-1), including times when the oxidizer's catalyst bed temperature goes out of range, shall be documented in writing. The following information shall be recorded for each malfunction:

- a. Cause of the malfunction,
- b. Steps taken to correct the malfunction,
- c. Steps taken to minimize emissions during the malfunction,
- d. Duration of the malfunction,
- e. Estimated increase in emissions during the malfunction, and
- f. Steps taken to prevent reoccurrence of the malfunction.

[45CSR13, R13-2287, B.4.]

- 6.5.2. For the purpose of determining compliance with the limitations set forth in Sections 6.1.3, 6.1.4, and 6.1.6 of this permit, the permittee shall maintain records of:

- a. Operating time for the SVE collection system and the remediation system electric catalytic oxidizer;
- b. Flow rate readings, VOC and BTEX readings/analyses, and oxidizer temperature readings taken in connection with the remediation system. This information is to be collected at the minimum prescribed in Section 6.1.7;

- c. Maintenance work performed on the SVE collection system, the remediation system, and remediation system oxidizer; and
- d. A monthly list of wells that were connected to the SVE.

[45CSR13, R13-2287, B.5.]

6.6. Compliance Plan

- 6.6.1. None